Co-operative farms

* 280 *Q*.—SRI P. G. MANICKAM : கனம் கைத்தொழில் அமைச்சர் அவர்கள் தயவுசெய்து கீழ்க்கண்ட கேள்விகளுக்குப் பதிலளிப்பாரா—

(அ) கோயம்புத்தூர் ஜில்லா, பவானி தாலூகாவிலும், கோபிசெட்டிபாளையம் தாலூகாவிலும் ஹரிஜன விவசாயிகளைக் கொண்டு கூட்டுப் பண்ணைகள் நடத்த திட்டம் ஏதேனும் பரிசீலனையில் இருக்கிறதா ?

(ஆ) அப்படியானால், அதற்கான நடவடிக்கைகள் எப்பொழுது எடுத்துக்கொள்ளப்படும் ?

(இ) மேற்படி கூட்டுப் பண்ணைகளுக்கு எடுக்கப்போகும் நிலத்தின் விஸ்தீர்ணம் எவ்வளவு ?

THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN : (*a*) No, Sir.

(*b*) & (*c*) Does not arise.

MR. SPEAKER : Questions are over.

[*Note*.—An asterisk (*) at the commencement of a speech indicates revision by the Member.]

II.—PRIVILEGE MATTER *re* ARREST OF TWO MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE.

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members are aware of the matter of privilege raised by hon. Member Sri M. Kalyanasundaram about his arrest under section 151 of the Criminal Procedure Code, and by hon. Member Sri P. S. Chinnadurai about the arrest of hon. Member Sri S. B. Adityan, under section 151 of the Criminal Procedure Code. I had postponed the matter to 18th August to hear the views of the leaders of parties. To-day I propose to hear their views. While giving their views, I hope they will bear in mind the following points :—

Freedom from arrest of Members of Parliament is essentially claimed in order that Members may do service to the State. It has never been claimed that that privilege should allow Members to commit a felony or other offence and escape by privilege of Parliament. In the United Kingdom arrest in civil cases is privileged. This is because a Member of Parliament will be in the House on the business of the State and therefore he should not be removed from the House on any private and individual ground Arrests for action arising out of criminal jurisdiction are not privileged. Criminal jurisdiction is the business of the State. It involves considerations of public safety and therefore criminal jurisdiction is not covered by Parliamentary privilege. In the United Kingdom both the punitive arrest and the preventive arrests have been held to be cases falling under criminal jurisdiction, and hence no privilege is attached to the same. In India also in the Deshapande case it has been held that no privilege can be claimed for preventive arrests also.